Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1803. [No. 885.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Fritzes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 10.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

October 10.

Cottom & Stewart,

Have received a considerable addition to their former stock of

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

ALSO,

500 pieces of PAPER HANGINGS of the most modern patterns—now opening and for sale at their Book Store, Royal Street, Alexandria; where country merchants and others may be supplied with every article in their line on the most moderate terms.

August 19. d

BENNETT and WATTS

Have imported in the ship Ann, Capt. Bradford,

FALL GOODS,

which will be immediately opened and offered for sale on the usual terms.

Sept. 27. d3w

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by

Robert and John Gray,

At their Book Store, King Street, Alexandria,

HISTORY

OF THE

British Expedition to Egypt.

TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,

A sketch of the present state of that country and its means of defence. Illustrated with maps, and a portrait of SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE.

BY ROBERT T. WILSON,

Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in his Britannic Majesty's service, and Knight of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa.

September 21. d

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hhds. of Tobacco will be taken on FREIGHT, to the address of *T. Middleton & Co. London*, if immediate application is made to the subscribers, who will make the usual advances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Sept. 30. d

The Ship United States,

Captain FINLEY,

A regular Trader for Liverpool,

will begin to discharge on Monday the 3d inst. and will be ready to receive Freight by the 15th. She has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Who have imported by the above ship, the ship Ann, and by the Atlanta, via Baltimore, an assortment of

Fall Goods.

Also, Queens Ware and Liverpool China in crates and casks; a few bales of Canvas, Coperas in casks, and a few hundred bushels of Coals.

Oct. 1. d

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

Diana, a good tight vessel,

carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.

ALSO,

The Schooner Leboo,

burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,

60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,

And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Maria,

will carry carry 360 or 370 bls. in good order and well found. If not sold in a few days she will take Freight and Passengers to Norfolk.

Also for sale on board said vessel,

193 bls of superfine and fine Flour.

For terms apply to capt. F. O'Meara, at Kirk's wharf, or to Wm. HARTSHORNE

10th Mo. 5th. d

For Freight or Charter,

(To any port in the West Indies or the U. States)

THE SCH'R

DISPATCH,

JOSHUA PREBBLE, *Master,*

burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely sound and ready to receive a cargo immediately.

Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf, or to JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

For Freight or Charter,

The Schooner RESOLUTION,

Job Simmons, Master;

a complete, staunch vessel, burthen 950 barrels, ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

John G. Ladd,

at his dwelling house on Prince, between Fairfax and Royal streets.

Sept. 22. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

For Freight or Charter,

To EUROPE or the W. INDIES,

The Ship Maria,

SAMUEL JOHNSON, Master,

Burthen 1600 bls.

Now in complete order for a voyage. For terms apply to said master on board, lying in the stream, or to J. G. LADD,

at his dwelling house on Prince between Fairfax and Royal streets.

For sale on board said ship,

250 casks R. I. Lime,
100 bushels Potatoes,
Few bales India Cottons.

Oct. 10. d

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner

SEA FLOWER,

ELVY DOUGHTY,

Master;

burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.—

Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,

Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and soal leather.

August 23. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN

Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrason and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

JUST ARRIVED,

From St. Petersburg, (Russia,)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:

Has on board, and will be landed and exposed for sale in a few days,

The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.
White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to

R. T. Hooe and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawrason and Smoot

N. B.—*The Ship Hunter* is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may be looked for early next fall, with a more general assortment of Russia Goods.

Lawrason and Smoot.

Oct. 6. d

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Assembly of Virgina, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

The Subscriber

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened his Store again in Union street, where he has for sale,

All kinds of GROCERIES,

Rhode Island Cheese and Potatoes,
Onions. Corn Meal, together with

Fresh Fruits and Nuts, viz.

Oranges, lemons, limes, tammarinds, raisins, figs, prunes, English wainuts, almonds, and shell barks.

Philadelphia Bottled Cyder

of the first quality, excellent fat mackarel by the barrel, and first quality chewing tobacco.

Abel Willis.

Sept. 28. d

Lost at the late Fire,

A fire Bucket painted red and inscribed 'Franklin Fire Society, Wm. Ladd, 1792.' Whoever will return it to the subscriber shall be liberally rewarded.

J. G. LADD.

Sept. 19. d

Late Publications,

For Sale by Robert & John Gray,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

KING STREET,

TRAVELS in Upper and Lower Egypt, during the campaign of General Bonaparte in that country: by Vivant Denon, 2 vol. 8vo. price 450 cents, in boards.

History of the British Expedition to Egypt: by Robert T. Wilson, one vol. 8vo. price 250 cents, bound.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici: 3 vol. 8vo. price 675 cents in boards, or 10 dols. bound in calf and gilt.

Parent's Friend, or extracts from the principal works on Education, from the time of Montaigue to the present day: 2 vol. 8vo. price 400 cents, bound.

Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography: containing Memoirs of thirty six of the most conspicuous characters of the present age. price 250 cents, bound.

Domestic Encyclopedia: now publishing by subscription, to be comprised in 5 vol. 8vo. price to subscribers 250 cents, per vol. in boards.

Friend of Women: translated from the French of Bourdier de Villemert, by A. Morrice, price 100 cents.

Washington's Letters on Agriculture, 8vo. 100 cents in boards.

John Bull, or an Englishman's Fire Side: a new and celebrated Comedy, in five acts, by Geo. Colman the Younger, price 25 cents.

R. and J. GRAY

Keep constantly for sale, an extensive assortment of writing paper and blank account books.

Country Merchants

may be supplied with the following articles, by the gross or dozen, on as good terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore or Philadelphia:

Almanacs for the year 1804, school bibles and testaments, Episcopal prayer books, Watt's psalms and hymns, Rippon's, Westley's and Newton's hymns, New Hymns and Spiritual Songs, Jones's and Entick's pocket dictionaries, Universal, Webster's Dilworth's, Columbian and Pearce's Spelling books, N. England and Columbian primers, Scott's lessons, Enfield's speaker, Monitor, Murray's English reader, Sequel to do. Introduction to Reading, Esop's fables, Ashe's grammar, and a great variety of cheap and toy books, Walkden's best British inkpowder for records, inkholders of various descriptions, red morocco pocket books, sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, bonnet boards, &c. &c.

Also on Hand,—

250 reams good wrapping paper, a few kegs printing ink of an excellent quality, a complete assortment of German flutes from 2 to 12 dolls. each, violins, violin strings, bows and bridges, instructions for the fife, flute, violin, &c.

Nota Bene—All new American Publications of merit are regularly received by *Rob. and John Gray*, and may be had at their book store in King street at the same prices at which they sell were they are published.

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

JUNE TERM, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,

AGAINST

Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanen, Jas. Hobkirk and Robt. Buchanon Dunlop, merchants and partners under the firm of Findley, Bannatyne & Co. and Wm. Wilson, Defendants, } In Chancery,

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno. Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, Jas. Hobkirk and Rob. Buchanon Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlop are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanen, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanon Dunlap do appear here on the first day of November court next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant Wm. Wilson, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Robert Finley, John Banntayne, Andrew Buchanon, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanon Dunlop until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,

$ 20. d2m Clerk

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
Have Imported,
In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta, from London, a handsome assortment of
FALL GOODS,
which will be opened in a few days.
Oct. 6. eo2m

Notice.

THE Office of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria is removed to the house of Jas. B. Nickolls.

By order of the Board,
J. B. NICKOLLS, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The hours of meeting of the Board are the same as usual, and the time of acceptance is extended to four o'clock.

Insurance Office, Sept. 15. d

The Marine Insurance Association continue to meet at their office every day from 12 till 2 o'clock.

Wm. Groverman, Broker.
Oct. 12. eo

A Journeyman Currier
WANTED.

A person of the above profession,—a complete workman, will meet with encouragement by applying to

George Heiskell,
Fredericksburg.
Oct. 8. d6t

FOR SALE,

A handsome PIANO FORTE, warranted,—Apply to BELL and WRAY.
Sept. 27. d

Just Received,

10 chests Bohea,
8 do. Souchong } TEAS

of late importations and excellent quality.

Apply next door below Col. Gilpin's, in King street, to

John Potts.
Sept. 1. d3t 2wa

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber,

36 Pipes Holland Gin, of the best quality and flavor,
A quantity of Sole Leather,
100 Cheeses,
10 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
Beef and Pork,
Coarse Salt, &c. J. G. LADD.
September 7. d

Stoughton's Bitters.

☞ During the present sickly season, the use of STOUGHTON'S BITTERS, *(imported from London)* will be found of great service, as preventive to disease, especially where there is an infectious atmosphere and a predisposition in the habit to contagion. It eminently braces the constitution, and renovates the whole system. It may be used instead of spirits in water, tea, or other drink. It restores lost appetite, expels worms in children, and, if regularly used during the fall season, will prevent the ague and fever. In short, it only needs to be tried, to convince every one of its great efficacy.

These Bitters may be had, with copious directions, (prepared at the original warehouse in London) in quart bottles at one fourth of the former charge for the same in vials, at S. Snowden's Printing Office, Alexandria, where a bottle is constantly kept open for trial. ☞ Also, at A. BUCK's, Fredericksburg.
Oct. 3. eo

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.
August 15. eo

A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King street, adjoining the mansion house in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to P. MARSTELLER.
June 2. eo

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having obtained letters Testamentary with the Will annexed, on the estate of ADAM LONGDEN, *deceased*, requests all persons that have just claims against said estate, to bring them in properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to

RALPH LONGDEN, *Ex'or.*
October 13 law3w‡

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is no stand in town more better or eligible calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant.

For terms apply to WILLIAM OXLEY.
Sept. 18. eo

MAN DESCRIBED.

Extracted from the Temple of Nature, by Darwin.

" Proud man alone in wailing weakness born;
No horns protect him, and no plumes adorn:
No finer powers of norstril, ear, or eye,
Teach the young reasoner to pursue or fly.
Nerved with fine touch, above the bestial throngs
The hand, first gift of Heaven! to man belongs:
Untipt with claws, the circling fingers close,
With rival points the bending thumbs oppose,
Trace the nice lines of Form with sense refin'd,
And clear ideas charm the thinking mind.
Whence the fine organs of the touch impart
Ideal figure, source of every art;
Time, motion, number, sunshine or the star,
But mark varieties in Nature's *form.*

Slow could the tangent orbean wander o'er,
The rock built mountain and the winding shore;
No apt ideas could the pigmy mite,
Or embryon emmet, to the touch excite;
But, as each mass the solar ray reflects,
The eye's clear glass the trancient beams collects,
Bends to their social point the rays that swerve,
And paints the living image on the nerve;
So, in some village barn, or festive hall,
The spheric lens illumes the whiten'd wall;
O'er the bright field successive figures fleet,
And motley shadows dance along the sheet.
Symbol of sound forms is color'd light,
And the mute language of the touch is sight.

Hence, in life's portico, stands young Surprise,
With step retreating, and expanded eyes;
The virgin Novelty, whose radiant train
Soars o'er the clouds, or sinks beneath the main;
With sweetly mutable seductive charms
Thrills the young sense the tender heart alarms.
Then Curiosity, with tracing hands,
And meeting lips, the lines of form demands,
Buoy's on light step o'er ocean, earth, and sky:
Rolls the bright mirror of her restless eye;
While in wild groupes tumultuous Passions stand,
And Lust and Hunger head the motly band;
Then Love and Rage succeed, and Hope and Fear,
And nameless Vices close the gloomy rear;
Or young Philanthropy, with voice divine,
Convokes the adoring youth to Virtue's shrine;
Who, with raised eye and pointing finger, leads
To truths celestial and immortal deeds."

To the Editor of the Alexandria Advertiser.

SIR,

The following translation from Freid ad'den, a Persian poet, who flourished in the twelfth century, translated by Sir Wm. Ousley, contains something so interesting and sublime, that I have copied it for your paper.

A Subscriber.

" A certain youth, another *Mejnoun*, distracted by love, was wandering through the desart, his head uncovered, and his feet bare—tormented by hunger, and unable to procure the smallest morsel, of bread, he murmured against Providence and exclaimed—" *no creature in the world was in such want of food.*"—At this moment a grisly and half famished wolf, rushed on the affrighted wanderer and began, with horrid growlings, to tear his garments.——" Gracious God, (cried he) pardon my impious murmurs—life is sweet, wretched as I am, let me not be destroyed! I now behold a creature more afflicted by hunger than myself—henceforth I shall ask nought of thee but life—thy justice hath consigned me to the jaws of this ravenous beast: but thy mercy can still extricate me from them." When the prostrate youth had uttered these words, the wolf retreated from him and vanished in the desart.

At a leisure moment I transcribed the following Anecdote for the ADVERTISER, *believing it could not be uninteresting, even to th se of its readers to whom it may be as a " tale twice told."*

B. B.

Surprising attachment and sagacity of a DOG.

ON the Grampion Hills of Scotland are innumerable flocks of sheep, and many shepherds to tend them. One of those men, one day took his young child with him, an infant son between three and four years of age, and, as usual, followed by his dog. After traversing the pastures some time, without finding his sheep, he found it necessary to ascend one of the mountains that he might have a more extensive view of their range. As the ascent would be too fatiguing with the child, he left him on a plain at the bottom, with strict injunctions not to stir from it until his return. Scarcely had the shepherd gained the summit, when the horison was suddenly darkened by one of those impenetrable mists, which frequently descend so rapidly amidst those mountains, as, in the space of a few minutes, to almost turn day to night. The anxious father instantly hastened back to find his child; but owing to the unusual darkness and his own trepidation he unfortunately missed his way in the descent.—After a fruitless search of many hours amongst the dangerous morasses and cataracts with which these mountains abound, he was at length overtaken by night, when all further search was in vain. He returned to his cottage, having lost both his child and his dog who had attended him faithfully for many years.

Next morning by day break, attended by several of his neighbours, he again continued his search; but after a day spent in fruitless fatigue, they returned, and gave up all hopes of finding his child.

On returning to his cottage he found the dog had been there, and on receiving a piece of cake, had gone off again. Several days had passed, the shepherd frequently going out to trace the steps, or gain intelligence of his son; and the dog regularly, in his absence, coming to his home and going off again after being fed.

Struck with this singular circumstance, the father remained at home one entire day, in order to watch the dog, which again went off with his allowance. The owner followed, and the dog led to a cataract at some distance from the spot where the child was left. The banks almost joined at the top, yet separated by an abyss of immense depth presented that appearance which astonishes travellers who frequent the Grampion Mountains.

Down one of these rugged & almost perpendicular descents, the dog began without hesitation to make his way, and at last disappeared into a cave, the mouth of which was almost level with the water. The shepherd with difficulty followed, and on entering therein, what were his emotions when he beheld his infant eating with much satisfaction the cake which the dog had just brought him; while the faithful animal stood by, eyeing his young charge with the utmost complisance!

From the situation in which the child was found, it appears that he had wandered to the brink of the precipice, and then had fallen or scrambled down till he reached the cave; which the dread of the torrent had afterwards prevented him from quitting.—The dog, by means of his scent had traced him to the spot, and afterwards prevented him from starving by bringing him his own daily allowance. He appeared never to have quit the child by day or night, except when it was necessary to go for its food, and then he was generally running at full speed to and from the cottage.

From the NORFOLK HERALD.

" *It should be our endeavor to cultivate the*
" *peace and friendship of every nation, e-*
" *ven of* THAT *which has injured us most,*
" *when we shall have carried our points*
" *against her.*"

Vide Jefferson's Notes on Virg. p. 257.

WHEN we read this admonitory lesson as coming from the heart of a patriot, and the *Mæcenas* of learning and philosophy, we are led into admiration of its author, from a conviction of the truth and justice that marks the sentence. It cannot too often be resorted to by Americans as a first principle, which, if observed, will be a sure guide to the prosperity and happiness of the United States. We are not to rest our security upon the *theory* of this position, but we must *act* up to it. Our government must be careful that in commercial regulations and connections, that all nations are equally respected, and that no appearance of partiality or prejudice does exist. That all rulers are liable to error, and that they may at times unintentionally err, is to be expected; but whengovernmental acts are done, that the whole army of philosophers cannot impute to a false judgment, we are apt to conclude, that there is a direliction from virtue, and we are naturally led to investigate. The endeavors that have been used to cultivate peace and friendship with the French nation, and the care taken in making treaties and compacts, not to give *that nation* the least offence, and the scrupulous adherence to first principle, in entering into negociations with her, is a conduct for which our Executive deserve every praise. It gives a great reliance on the integrity of our engagements, when we shew great caution and care in forming them. When Mr. Monroe was sent to France in June, 1794, his instructions were full to this purpose, and so much so, that he is ordered to feel the pulse of the Executive of that country, and discover whether there was any public character of the United States in that country which France might disapprove of. Mr. Edmund Randolph's letter of instruction is to that effect, in the following words.

" It is important that no public character of the United States should be in France, which is not acceptable. You will enquire into the Consuls, and inform how they are approved, and whether they be deserving. Although the President will avoid, as much as possible, to appoint an obnoxious person Consul, it may happen otherwise and must be considered as accidental. Mr. Alexander Duvernat, goes for Paris in the quality of Vice Consul, and Mr. Fauchet said he had nothing to object to him."

All this is right, and ought ever to be the case with all nations. Again, in the same instructions.

" You may back your assertions by a late determination of the President, to have it signed abroad, that he is averse to admit into his public room, which is free to all the world besides, any Frenchmen who are obnoxious to the French Republic; although, perhaps, it may again happen sometimes, as many go thither, whose names and characters are utterly unknown."

This was the courtly and scrupulous conduct on the part of the United States towards France in the year 1794, a conduct that had for its basis a grand desire for peace and friendship with that nation, and which deservedly received the approbation of the American people.

If these were rules of conduct proper towards France in 1794, the question becomes a natural one, why no recurrence to our first principle, the same should not as courtly and as scrupulously be observed towards England in 1802 and 1803? The answer must be given by those whose governmental deportment has been different. Let it be remarked, as a statement of facts, that in the face of the wise maxim of Mr. Jefferson; in the face of that scrupulous conduct so rigidly observed in 1794, at the President's levee, and in the face of all the world, his Excellency, the President of the United States, the author of " The Notes on Virginia," in 1802, invites a character to the American shore (of whom there could not be one found more obnoxious to Great Britain than Tom Paine) receives him with joy, caresses and adulation, almost approaching to the worship of a Deity; receives him not only in his private room, but has him at his public table, and by way of *cultivating peace and friendship*, invites the British Charge de Affairs to dine with him. Again. In 1803, at a time when the utmost harmony appears to subsist between Great-Britain and America, when it is thought right on the part of the American government to have a Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of London, we learn that James Monroe is sent thither in that capacity. Let us examine a little the correctness of this appointment. To suppose the President is ignorant of Mr. Monroe's sentiments of Great-Britain, would be, to say no more, too great an insult to his literary industry. As he must therefore have read Mr. Monroe's book entitled, " A View of the Conduct of the Executive of the United States," the following extract from that work will at once shew the extravagant *partiality* Mr. Monroe has for the *French nation*, and the *rooted prejudices and antipathy* he has to the British. In page 66 of that work he closes *The View* with these words:

" The contrast between the situation we might have held, through the whole of this war, and that which we have held, is a striking one. We might have stood well with France, avoiding all the losses we have sustained from her; enjoying the benefit of the principles of free trade, and even appeared as an advocate for those principles, and without going to any extremity: We might have preserved our ancient renown; bought at great expence of blood and treasure, in a long war, in a contest for liberty, and even appeared as a defender of liberty, and without fighting for her: We might too in my opinion, have commanded a better fortune in our negociation with Briton, and only by availing ourselves in a suitable manner, of the fortunes of France.—And instead of a situation so advantageous, so honorable, so satisfactory to our country, what is that into which our government has conducted us? Our navigation destroyed, commerce laid waste, and a general bankruptcy threatening those engaged in it; the friendship of a nation lost, the most powerful nation on earth, who had deserved better things from us, and had offered to place us, our vessels, and commodities on the footing of its native citizens in all its dominions; war hanging over us, and that not on the side of liberty and the just affections of our people, but of monarchy and our late most dreadful foe; and we are made fast, by treaty, and by the spirit of those at the helm, to a nation bankrupt in its resources, and rapidly verging either to anarchy or despotism. Nor is this all. Our national honor is in the dust; we have been kicked, cuffed and plundered all over the ocean; our reputation for faith scouted; our government and our people branded as cowards, incapable of being provoked to resist, & ready to recieve against those chains we taught others to burst. Long will it be before we shall be able to forget what we are, nor will centuries suffice to raise us

to the high ground from which we have fallen."

After perusing this extract, can any one doubt but that it was extremely easy to have found a character in the United States, whose disposition towards Great Britain as a nation, would have been calculated for the meridian of London, who could have acted with more cordiality than it is possible for Mr. Monroe to do, with the administration of that country, and of course have served the purposes of the United States with better effect. If there is no such character to be found, then the American people have reason to lament their deficiency of merit, and the President's appointment is to be applauded, for so great an externation to *cultivate peace and friendship* with Great-Britain. Nothing need be said about Mr. Monroe's condescension in accepting an appointment to a nation, in his opinion, "*a deadly foe to this country,*" "*a bankrupt in its resources, and rapidly verging either to anarchy or despotism.*"—He will be received with every respect *to the United States*, at St. James's, but *he* must not expect that the *King of England* will *salute him* FRATERNALLY, as the President of the Convention did at Paris, in August 1794. With this statement of facts, and these few observations, the American people will determine whether the conduct of the President in these particulars, is not more likely to create *animosity* rather than to *cultivate peace and friendship*, between the two nations.

SENEX.

DARTMOUTH, (*Eng*) June 23.

SIR—A bold and successful experiment was yesterday tried off this port, with a vessel on an entire'y new construction; and if you conceive the discovery to be of that importance to Government, and the merchants of this kingdom, that I do, you will I am sure, give an account of it to the public with as much pleasure as I communicate it to you.

This vessel (the invention of Mr. Newman of this place) appears to be wholly different in form, construction and principle, from any thing ever yet entrusted to the waves, being built entirely with streight timber, and resembling more (when on the ground) a hog's trough than any other thing, the bottom and sides being perfectly flat, and square at both ends; is about 90 feet long, and 18 wide; draws but three feet water, and is steered, not by a rudder hung to the stern post (which in full built vessels has never a proper effect) but by two small fins, which expand from the sides, and which have an effect that explode the present mode of steering altogether. This vessel so constructed, was launched about a month since, and though she has now been ready for sea at least three weeks, it was not until yesterday that any seamen could be prevailed on to make trial of her, and the experiment would probably have been wholly relinquished, but for the noble and patriotic exertions of Captain Hoyles and Mr. Jeffrey, the inspector of King's ships building at this port, who volunteered their services with Mr. N. and were soon joined by several experienced ship-masters and pilots belonging to the port. She started from her moorings about eight o'clock in the forenoon, and went down the river, which was lined with thousands of spectators; preserving an awful silence, the wind having every appearance of coming to blow hard, and the general belief that she would never again return to the port. But, to the astonishment of all, before she reached the Narrows, she ordered all the boats that attended her to return, and immediately under a crowd of sail, dashed boldly out into the channel. She had not proceeded far before nautical men were so struck with her manœuvres, that they seemed to doubt their existence; and, after a cruize of ten hours, and a most complete trial with more than twenty different cruizers, in every way and movement, she beat up this narrow river against a strong wind, and in a manner superior to any thing ever seen by the oldest seamen in this port, amidst repeated discharges of cannon, and acclamations of the inhabitants.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

Arrived, Schooner Hiram, Chase, C. Francois.

The brig Dove, from this port, is arrived at Port Republican.

Extract from the log book of the ship New York, capt. Goss, arrived at City Point.

August 13, sailed from St. Helens Roads (Isle of Wight) in company with ship Daphne, ——— and brig Concord, Mason. August 28, in lat. 44, 10, N. long. 25, 46, W. brought too by a Guernsey cutter privateer; allowed to proceed without overhauling. August 30, in lat. 47 36, N. long. 32, W. spoke a ship from Norfolk, commanded by Henry Dixon. Sept. 21, in lat. 39, N. long. 63, 30, W. spoke the brig Lark, from Casco-Bay for Tobago. Sept. 25, in lat. 37, 30, N. long. 69, 30. W. spoke the brig Dolphin, Mansfield, from Grenada, for Boston, capt. Goss, for France. The Monticello, Colly, arrived at London the 28th July, after a passage of only 24 days, seven of which she was becalmed.

BALTIMORE, October 12.

Arrived, schooner Good Intent, Brooks, 12 days from Charleston.

October 13.

Arrived, Ship Cora, Hutchins, Amsterdam,—In lat. 41, 20, long. 56, spoke brig Eliza, from Bordeaux for Plymouth, out 19 days. Same day brig Mary, ——— from Dublin, for Philadelphia, out 30 days. In lat. 37, long. 69, 30, spoke ship New-Jersey, from Philadelphia for Batavia, out 5 days.

Also brig Eleanor, Wickham, Antigua. Left schooner Sparrow, Butnam, of Baltimore; brig Elizabeth, ——— of ditto; Elizabeth, Barckley, of Norfolk. September 27, lat. 22, 39, long. 64, 32, spoke ship Farmer, George, of Philadelphia, from Teneriffe to Jamaica. Lat. 27, 20, long. 69, 30, October 1, spoke brig Catherine, Lawrence, from Barbadoes to Alexandria, 8 days out.

Also brig Samuel, Stanley, Martinique. Left schooner Elizabeth, of New-York, for Alexandria in two days; sloop Lyon, for New York next day; brig Sally Brown, for Philadelphia, in 2 or 3 days; schooner Eagle, of Norfolk, for St. Bartholemews; schooner Dorchester, White, of Vienna, for Baltimore.

Also schooner Hannah, captain Bulter, St. Bartholemews. Left there brig Ann, capt. Vinton, of Baltimore; ——— Drake, of ditto; sch'r Mount-Vernon of George-town; Charlotte, Alverson of Baltimore. Spoke in lat. 36, 44, long. 74, a schooner from Antigua bound to Norfolk.

Also schooner Two Brothers, capt. Belt, Guadaloupe.

NORFOLK, October 10.

Arrived, Brigs Mentor, Atkins, Gibraltar; George, Cox, St. Thomas's; Mary, Young, do. Spanish brig Eliza, Palacio, Isles de Cas; sch'rs President, Emberson, St. Bartholemews; Flying Rain, Davis, ditto; Emily, Sampson, St. Kitts; Ann, Maxwell, Kingston; Dagsborough, Small, Barbadoes. Capt. S. has furnished the following list of American vessels at that port.

Schooner Mary, Cowper, of Norfolk, to sail in 6 days for St. Bartholemews; ship Ann Maria Jones, Guyther, of Edenton; brigs Harriet, Ballard, Kennebeck; Pollys, Tobis, Kennebunk; Eliza, Ann, Hull, New-York; Three Friends, Hartley, Peppereborough; schooners Liberty, Vorgan, New-York; Ann, Butler, Hartford; Eleanor, Barry, Alexandria; Fanny and Catherine, Barnard, Hartford; Venetia, Arnold, New-York; Patsey and Sally, Sanderlin, Camden; William, Pratt, New York; Sally, Caswell, Newburn; Rambler, White, ditto.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
OCTOBER 15.

The Committee of Health report three deaths for the 24 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

They acknowledge with gratitude the receipt of Fifty Dollars from a gentleman in Fredericksburg by William Patton, Jun. Also One Hundred and fifty Dollars from the Citizens of Prince George County, Maryland, by the hands of Anthony Addison, Esq. Also, Twenty Bushels Meal from a Gentleman in the Country, as donations for the use of the *Poor*.

S. SNOWDEN, *Sec'ry.*

Arrived this morning Ship Hero, capt. Cole, of Biddeford, 46 days from Rotterdam.

Spoke Sept. 10, in lat. 48, 38, long. 28, 16, ship Ann and Sally, capt. Holden, from Providence, bound to Embden, 31 days out, all well.

List of American vessels left at Rotterdam, by capt. C. August 26.

Ships William and Henry, Pappy, N. York; William and Mary, Dickson, Norfolk; Rebecca, Frazer, do. Hope, M'Laughlen, Charleston; Washington, Gibs, Newbedford; Octavia, Curren, Petersburg; Warren, Cooper, New York; Live Oak, Dyer, Portland; Rambler, Getty, Boston; America, Stone, Newburyport.

Brigs Charlotte, Steer, Providence; Sukey, Sherburne, Buckstown.

Schooner Mount Hope, Carter, Providence.

Sailed at the same time.

Ships Golden Age, Nye, Boston; Teconic, Towns, Portugal.

Schooner, ———, captain Bennet, belonging to Cape Ann.

The verbal intelligence by Captain Cole is, that Sweden had declared war against England, and it was expected all the Northern Powers, except Russia, would join France. It was reported Russia had determined to enter into a coalition with England. The French were progressing with their gun-boats with all possible expedition.

From the New-York Mercantile Advertiser.

SIR,

I have read in your paper of this day an article relative to a pretended conspiracy which is said to have been discovered at the Cape against General Rochambeau and the Colonial Prefect; reported by Capt. Muir, who has arrived at Norfolk.

It appears to me, sir, that after the good understanding which exists between the United States of America and the French Republic, you have been a little too hasty in giving a publicity to a delicate article affecting the honor of two respectable general officers whose distinguished conduct since the arrival of the French army at St. Domingo has been without reproach.

I owe it to the army to which I belong, and to the friendship with which I am honored by Gen. Clauzel and Thouvenot, to repel the accusation so inconsiderately entered against them. From the intelligence I have received from several well informed Frenchmen, who left the Cape at the same time with Capt. Muir, I am induced to consider the story as being entirely without foundation.

I entreat you sir to insert in the Mercantile Advertiser to morrow the letter which I have the honor to write to you.

L. Adjutant Commandant,
H. GRANDSAIGNE.

N. Y. Oct. 11th 1803.

Appearances of disaffection in Paris, and postponement of invasion.

A private letter from France, dated August 10 says,—"You may rest satisfied the proposed invasion of your country, which we all expected would shortly be carried into execution, will not take place during the year 1803! The plan is abandoned for the present, and so far I can speak with certainty; but what has occasioned this sudden alteration in the mind of the First Consul remains to be explained. I cannot hazard a conjecture, and therefore shall only add what are the reports of the moment. It is said that Talleyrand, (who, by the bye, never was friendly to any invasion of Britain) had discovered the secret emissaries of the *ci devant* princes, whose cautions in distributing a late manifesto throughout Paris, have occasioned very considerable uneasiness. The plan for the counter revolution in favor of the Bourbons, it is said, was deeply laid and the ramifications so very extensive, that Talleyrand thought it prudent to dispatch a special messenger to the first consul, requesting his immediate return. Another report states, the emperor's very formidable preparations have been considered as a certain indication of another continental war. A third rumor, to which some credit is attached, goes to impeach the minister. It is said that Talleyrand had been detected in a secret correspondence with the English cabinet, and that Bonaparte was privately informed of this treason at Brussels. These and a variety of other reports, are now on the wing; but no dependence can be placed on any of them. All I can say to you with certainty is—"that your country is secure for the present."

The London Monthly Magazine, for June, says, "Mr. Fulton, an American, known in this country by his improved Canal Locks, pretends lately to have discovered a method of navigating vessels at any depth under water, and of enabling the persons who navigate them, to continue immersed for seven hours, without access to fresh air. He intends, it is seriously asserted, to apply this invention to the purposes of warfare, and, from his ability to approach them unseen, in a state of security, he proposes to *blow men of war to atoms!* The experiment has not been repeated in this country, but the invention itself was made the subject of a very formal notice to the House of Peers, without, however, producing a very grave effect upon that assembly.—Should any further particulars of this curious business transpire, worthy of notice, we shall not omit to lay them before our readers."

SWISS HEROISM.

In the year 1499, during the wars of Swabia, an heroic act was performed in a skirmish near Werdenberg, by a Swiss named John Vonvals. This gallant soldier made head alone, and defended a pass against twenty men at arms. He had already overthrown three of them with his pike, when others, astonished at his valour, promised him good quarter, took him back with them to the camp, and returned him without doing him the least harm. He had more generous foes to deal with than Ulric Rotac of Appenzel. In the wars of his country against the House of Austria, this brave man, being surprized by twelve Austrians, fought alone against them and killed five; the seven despairing of victory set fire to the cabbin, on the top of which he had posted himself, and basely destroyed him in the flames. A chapel has been built on the spot. In those times gunpowder was not used.

A late letter from London, says, "Bonaparte has threatened to eat his Christmas dinner in England."

A letter from Madrid, dated July 21, says, "All the week the people in Madrid have been half mad on account of the Feista Real. The Bull Feasts were so thronged, that in the Plaza Mayor fifty dollars were paid for seats in the first row, and sixteen in the third; there were at one time about 34,000 spectators present; of course, the amphitheatre was excessively crowded. Among other persons of distinction, at Madrid, is the celebrated Major Semple, otherwise Col. Lisle, who states that he is travelling by order of the English government.

The English colony at Botany Bay, has succeeded so well that the government is forming a new colony in the island; and two loads of convicts have been sent from England therefor, under the government of colonel Collins. They are embarking on board the Calcutta, of 50 guns, and a transport, and are accompanied by a number of volunteer settlers. The Rev. Mr. Knopwood goes out Chaplain to the settlement. The government has directed that fifty healthy young women convicts shall go out with the 306 embarked on these vessels. "They doubt less" adds the English paragraphist, "will form not the least important part of the stock taken out for the effectual colonization of this hitherto unexplored region, certainly situated at the farthest limits of the known world."

Extract from Barbadoes Papers, received by Captain Small, of the Dagsborough, arrived at Norfolk.

BRIDGE-TOWN, August, 30.

The following article from *Dominico Journal*, of the 20th inst. bespeaks a spirit of liberty in modern warefare, which although on the part of an English Governor is highly characteristic, we did not expect to find in the breast of a Republican General.

Fort de France, 15th Thermidor, 11th year, (3d August, 1803.

Admiral Villaret Joyeuse, Captain General of Martinique and its dependencies accepts the proposals made to him by letter of this Excellency General Prevost Governor and Commander in Chief of the island of St. Domingo for his Britanic Majesty, dated the 1st of August, and taking into consideration, and wishing to lessen as much as possible the ill consequences that may happen to individuals during the present war, it is agreed by and between the parties, that all cruizers and vessels bearing commissions or letters of marque, are forbid to make any partial landings upon the coasts, bays or towns, either of the islands of Martinique or Dominico, upon pain of forfeiting the amount of the bonds given & entered into upon obtaining such commissions; and further, that restitutions shall be made of all and every slave or slaves, or other effects, that may be taken off in consequence of such landing.

(Signed) VILLARET.
PREVOST

September 3.

His Majesty's land and sea forces, under Lieut. Gen. Grinfield and Commodere Hood, have again been put into motion, and sailed from Carlisle Bay on Thursday last, on an expedition against the Dutch colonies to the Southward—Lt. General Grinfield Commands in chief; Lt. Col. Nicholson (of the Royals) is 2d; Lt. Col. Shipuby commands the Engineers, and captain Shildrick the Artillery. The army is composed of choice troops, and sufficiently strong for the entperprize they are engaged upon; the naval force is equally powerful and well appointed; the most ample and extended conquest must therefore be expected to result from their united efforts, which have already added lustre to the British name in the West Indies.

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

LECTURES.

IN a science so various and complicated as the present system of the LAW, nothing which tends to facilitate the progress of the student can be deemed useless. It is with this view that the subscriber proposes to deliver, the ensuing winter, (and if suitable encouragement offers, annually)

A course of Lectures,
On Education, Belles Letters, Composition, History and Law.

The subscriber means to divide the same into two distinct courses. The object of this division is, that such young gentlemen who are designed to fill stations in active life, distinct from those of the learned professions, may resort to that course of lectures which will be delivered without a relation to the LAW, which will be the sole foundation of the other.

If the plan should meet with success, the subscriber contemplates furnishing, next winter, a a handsome library, for the use of such gentlemen as feel desirous of patronising the undertaking.

The municipal laws of each state will then be provided—That students at law from any part of the United States will find it their interest to repair to the metropolis to pursue their studies; where they will have the advantage of attending the congressional debates.

The facility of access which the houses of congress offer, is a circumstance peculiarly advantageous to the student, and the youthful pleader, not only from the light which is thrown in the course of debate on controverted questions of law; not only to be derived from witnessing the eager contests, the vigorous attacks, the wary methods of defence, exhibited by men of the most conspicuous talents, rivals alike in abilities and interest; but especially from this consideration, that the speakers are, in general, exempted by the nature of their functions, from those defects to which pleaders are peculiarly exposed.

The LECTURES will commence the first week in December next, and continue until twelve distinct Lectures in each course shall have been delivered.

The terms may be known by application personally, or by letters post paid to

ROBERT WARE PEACOCK.
Attorney at Law.

City of Washington, Oct. 7. m&th t1D.

I have just received,
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
TEN BALES
EAST INDIA GOODS,
consisting of

Gauripore Sannahs,	Allibad Emerty,
Seenpore Baftahs,	Mugga Mamoody,
Lucipore, do.	Beerboon Gurrahs,
Chittabully do.	Barrapooty,
Brown do.	Bandanna Hhfs.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
August 1. eo

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
From Meſſrs. Stokes and Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Mount Pleaſant, New York, and for ſale at their book ſtore, King ſtreet,
A SUPPLY OF
Family & Patent Medicines,
—CONSISTING OF—
Chambaud's Antaſthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibil lious Pills; Anodyne Eſſence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinſon's Eſſence of Muſtard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Eſſence of the Woods, &c. &c.

—

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,
For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced phyſician knows what dangerous diſorders ariſe from a redundancy of bile in the habit; however ſalutary a due ſecretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffuſion of it in the circulation is known, from its putreſcent qualities, to bring on ſudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalleled ſucceſs of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills,* in curing, and particularly in preventing this dreadful diſeaſe, is univerſally known in the iſlands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an eſpecial manner, recommended as a preventative, deſerving the notice of all perſons going to the Weſt Indian iſlands, or any of thoſe places infected with theſe fevers. Dr. Hunter has every poſſible reaſon, that can reſult from long and extenſive experience, for believing that a doſe of theſe pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative. and that, if taken in the early ſtages of theſe fevers, their uſe will very generally ſucceed in reſtoring health, and frequently in caſes eſteemed deſperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, may be uſed with ſafety by perſons in every ſituation and of every age.

In ſickly times and places a doſe ſhould be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reaſon to apprehend perſonal danger, once a week.

Obſerve that the ſignatures of Meſſrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

—

MATRIMONY.

IT is much to be regretted but indiſputably certain, that many perſons of both ſexes are deterred from entering into the married ſtate, by Secret Infirmities, which delicacy forbids them to diſcloſe; and there are not a few who being already married, are rendered miſerable for want of thoſe tender pledges of mutual love, without which happineſs in this ſtate is at leaſt very precarious. It has been aſcertained beyond a doubt that thoſe circumſtances are occaſioned by general or partial relaxation or weakneſs in either ſex, and it is equally certain that the genuine AROMATIC LOZENGES OF STEEL are the beſt, if not the only remedy ever diſcovered for this ſpecies of debility. When taken into the ſtomach, they immediately diſſolve and diffuſe themſelves like a vapor through every pore, producing effects at once delightful, ſalutary and permanent. When the ſpark of life begins to grow dim, the circulation languid, and the faculties paralyſed, theſe Lozenges are found to give tone to the nerves, exhiliarate the animal ſpirits, invigorate the body, and re-animate the whole man. When averſion to exerciſe, loſs or depravity of appetite, and pallid countenance, indicate approaching conſumption, the delicate female will be preſerved and reſtored to health and ſociety by the benign influence of this medicine. When the deluſions of imagination, or the force of bad example, have tempted unguarded youth into the dangerous labyrinth of ſecret ſenſuality, debilitated his body, and impaired his underſtanding, theſe Lozenges will protect him from lingering diſeaſe, the infirmities of premature old age, and a wretched diſſolution amidſt the agonizing reflections of conſcious guilt.—When the ſons and darghters of diſſipation have brought on themſelves debility, relaxation, imbecility, and a long train of nervous affections, manifeſted by impaired memory, anxiety, agitation, tremours, languor, paleneſs, emaciation, indigeſtion, apathy in men; hyſterics, ſpaſms, loſs of appetite, irregularity, weakneſs, abortion, pains in the back, cheſt, &c. in women: theſe lozenges will reſtore health and vigor to the debilitated frame, and cheerfulneſs and animation to the mind.

Price One Dollar per packet.

Particular directions for their uſe are ſealed up with each, but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be ſecured by having them genuine, the public are requeſted to obſerve that the ſignature of Meſſrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

—

Dr. Atkinſon's genuine Eſſence of Muſtard.

Rheumatiſm in every ſtage, inſtantly ſubmits to its penetrating powers, which has ſucceeded in curing the moſt deſperate caſes of rheumatiſm gout, lumbago, ſciatica, numbneſs, pally and complaints of the ſtomach, after various medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in pills, and alſo in a fluid ſtate. The pills are particularly ſerviceable in flatulences and indigeſtion, and by their ſalutary operation, promote perſpiration, and gradually undermine the moſt obſtinate rheumatiſm; and, at the ſame time, invigorate the debilitated conſtitution. The fluid eſſence is a remarkable active embrocation, neceſſarily uſed with the pills, and as generally excites a tingling ſenſation; it removes the cauſes of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts affected; by this means, frozen limbs, the ſevereſt ſprains and bruiſes, old ſtrains and relaxations, are generally cured by a few applications. The genuine is diſtinguiſhed from counterfeits, by the ſignature of Thomas Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bottle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

—

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this diſagreeable diſeaſe, by one application, ſo many thouſands having experienced its efficacy; it is unneceſſary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

—

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the Eyes; ſpeedily removes inflammations, dimneſs, itchings, and films; it never fails to cure thoſe malaſſies which frequently ſucceed the meaſles, ſmall-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled ſtrengthener of a weak ſight.

—

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the prediſpoſition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular ſeaſons of the year. The rapid and increaſing demand from every part of the United States, and the Weſt India iſlands, is the beſt evidence of their ſuperior excellence.

—

CHAMBAUD'S
Antaſthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, aſthmas and conſumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the ſole proprietor of this medicine, has the ſatisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many perſons in a moſt precarious ſtate of health. In common colds this medicine produces ſo ſalutary a perſpiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulſive ſymptom termed the tickling in the throat, it ſhortens its duration by promoting ſleep and ſtrengthening the conſtitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breaſt and lungs; thoſe affected with them experience an almoſt immediate relief. Aſthmas and confined conſumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping-cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the leaſt fear of danger, and with the greateſt expectation of relief, nor can it be adminiſtered at an improper ſeaſon.

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Dr. BARDWELL'S
Annodyne Eſſence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne eſſence, is now ſo generally known, that it is no preſumption in the Proprietor, to ſay, that Head Achs, *ariſing from whatever cauſe, or however violent, inſtantly ſubmit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently ſucceeded after the beſt advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its ſalutary operation, it inſenſibly promotes circulation and perſpiration, and thereby prevents the return of the moſt obſtinate periodical head achs.*

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SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'c Anti-Billious Pills are unqueſtionably proved by ample experience to be the moſt effectual remedy, at the ſame time the moſt innocent, pleaſant, and convenient medicine for the cure of ſcurvy, ſcorbutic eruptions, leproſy, and other diſorders originating from a corruptive ſtate of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliſton, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a moſt diſtreſſing ſcorbutic compleint, as alſo that of Thomas Johnſon, a labouring man, in the ſervice of Mr. Van Renſſelaer, who was afflicted with a moſt horrid leproſy, muſt have convinced evey one who has read the particulars of theſe caſes, beſides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by perſons of character and reſpectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. Theſe muſt naturally be ſuppoſed to have their due weight, and ſupercede the neceſſity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he preſumes to aſſert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be ſaid of it.

Where alſo may be had,

Atkinſon's Worm deſtroying Lozenges.—Theſe Lozenges not only deſtroy worms where they exiſt, but effectually prevent their return. Thoſe families who have followed Dr. Atkinſon's advice, and uſed them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common phyſic, have now the happineſs to find thoſe children, which appeared ſickly and conſumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from thoſe dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleaſant, March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad ſtate of health for theſe laſt two years. We always ſuſpected that ſhe had worms, and had given her ſeveral worm medicines, without any good effect, ſo that we deſpaired raiſing her till of late. Hearing of ſome ſurpriſing cures being performed by Atkinſon's worm deſtroying Lozenges, we purchaſed a packet of them, and adminiſtered them according to the directions. The firſt doſe brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of ſlimy, offenſive matter; the ſecond brought away four monſtrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third doſe, a large quantity of a ſlimy, offenſive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which ſhe was frequently troubled have ceaſed—her appetite has become regular, and has ever ſince enjoyed a perfect ſtate of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine.

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DR. BARDWELL'S
Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life,
Of the cure of Conſumption and Aſthma, Diſorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulſions, Cholic and Diſentery.

Cautious in inveſtigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the ſame cauſe, indirect debility, or conſequent weakneſs, the analogy of their ſource, by a natural inference ſuggeſted the idea of their removal by the ſame means; the reſult was the diſcovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thouſands of inſtances, with the moſt unexampled and aſtoniſhing ſucceſs, has obtained the wormeſt approbation of charcters of the firſt reſpectability, both in and out of the profeſſion; the proprietors can confidently recommend, as one of the moſt certain, efficacious, and pleaſant remedies ever diſcovered by man or offered to the world.

Price 1 dollar, and 1 dollar 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the ſmall. Copious Directions for their uſe are ſealed up with each bottle.

—

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouſe, London.

This incomparable medicine has ſtood the teſt of univerſal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loſs of appetite, bad digeſtion, windy cholic, ſurfiets, hyſteric vapours, faintneſs and trembling, ague and fever, depreſſed ſpirits, foul breath, worms in children, ſcurvey, obſtructions or ſtoppages, bilious fevers, ſick fits, &c. &c.

☞ Theſe Bitters being now generally uſed in taverns and public places, and univerſally acknowledged by all who have tried their effects, to be far ſuperior to the compoſitions formerly impoſed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduceſt the price to thoſe who purchaſe largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be paſted on the Bottles, and which will be alſo ſealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upſtart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impoſe their traſh on the public, they ſometimes copy a part of the true advertiſement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafneſs.

FOR many years have theſe drops been uſed with amazing ſucceſs, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Thoſe who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earneſtly recommened to a trial. Few are the caſes in which it has not been of great ſervice, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the uſe of the Specific Drops for Deafneſs are ſealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 13. 1aw

WILLIAM RAMSAY
HAS OPENED
A Grocery Store in Prince ſtreet,
Next door to Dr. Dick's,
Where he intends keeping a general aſſortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for ſale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in caſks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in caſes of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muſcovado Sugar,
Sugar Houſe Molaſſes,

Imperial, Chulan, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Souchong, Pouchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea } *Freſh Teas of the late Importation,*

Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Muſtard,
Alſpice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and Engliſh Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raiſins, and ſoft ſhell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. beſt Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's beſt Spaniſh Segars,
Baſket Salt for table uſe,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jerſey Cheeſe of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimſtone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And poſſeſſion given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above ſaid ſtore. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.
THE ſubſcribers have received, per the ſch'r Leboo, and offer for ſale on reaſonable terms,

5 hhds. 19 tierces, 79 bls. } *Firſt quality Guadaloupe Sugar.*

They have alſo on hand,
20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiſkey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.

J. and T. Vowell.
Auguſt 26. d

Land for Sale.

I wiſh to ſell from a thouſand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs,

This land will either be ſold together or in ſeparate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well ſituated for the diſpoſal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any perſon, wiſhing to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.
Sept. 13. d6w

ALEX. SMITH and SON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Per the brig RACHEL, from IRELAND, 5 boxes well laid in
IRISH LINEN,
Some excellent Iriſh PORK in hhds. and bls. a few hhds.
IRISH OAT MEAL,
and 30 dozen THREAD HOSE, which they will ſell low for Caſh.
July 28. eo

COTTOM & STEWART
HAVE FOR SALE,
Almanacks for 1804,
together with a general aſſortment of articles in their line, which they will ſell by wholeſale, at the very loweſt prices.
Oct. 5. d

FLAX SEED.
The higheſt price given for Flax Seed.
A. Smith & Son.
(a 5 d)

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Have received and for Sale,
A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hoſiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 treſſes threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molaſſes,
4 do. Jamaica ſpirits,
6 do. ſugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. ſhad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaiſter.

☞ *They are giving Caſh, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*
Auguſt 1. d

The Sale
of the property advertiſed on the 18th of Auguſt laſt by us, in purſuance of the decree of the circuit court of the diſtrict of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, at the laſt June term of the ſaid court, and in purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of Lewis Hipkins, deceaſed, to take place on this day at the houſe of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls of the Potomac, is unavoidably poſtponed until Saturday the 12th day of November next, at which place and on which day, if fair, if not the next fair day, will poſitively be ſold by us, at public auction, to the higheſt bidder for ready money,

The following Property, viz.

One undivided third part of 207 acres of Land, in the ſaid diſtrict, near the ſaid Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones, and every neceſſary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage; alſo a brewery and diſtillery, miller's houſe, a brewer and diſtiller's houſe and ſundry other improvements, This property will be ſhewn to any perſon who may incline to purchaſe it, by the ſaid Francis Daniel, at any time before the ſale.

A tract of Land in Fairfax county, about three miles from the ſaid Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling houſe, in which Mrs. Suſan Wren lives, and ſundry other improvements; about two thirds of this land are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it is good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will ſhew this land to any perſon or perſons who may incline to purchaſe it, at any time previous to the ſale.

Mrs. Suſan Wren, who was the widow of the ſaid Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforeſaid property. ☞ The ſale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Philip R. Fendall, Robert Young, William Waters, } *Ex'tors.*
Sept. 29. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named
MOSES:
he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleſhy, has a remarkable ſcar acroſs the middle of his noſe, his hair long and ſtrait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been ſeveral times ſeen ſculking about Alexandria Any perſon who will deliver me the ſaid Negro, or ſecure him and give me information thereof, ſhall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.
Fairfax County, Aug. 3. eo

Strayed or Stolen,
FROM the common of Alexandria, five or ſix weeks ago, a ſmall red MILCH COW, with narrow horns. She has a white ſtreak under her throat, and one on her back; has a very long tail, with a little white on the end of it. Whoever may have taken up, or obſerved the ſame, and will return her to the ſubſcriber in Alexandria, or give information where ſhe may be found ſhall be generouſly rewarded for their trouble.

RUTH SPEARS.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.